

Health Planning Council Meeting 9

Advisory Committee

Meeting 6

Joint Meeting

Madeleine Biondolillo, MD
Associate Commissioner
Department of Public Health
May 20, 2014



Agenda

- Approve Minutes from March 26 Meeting
 - Health Planning Council/Advisory Committee Joint Meeting
- Timeline Reminder
- Analytic framework Needs; Demand estimation; Provider Inventory and capacity; Use
- Inventory Data MH and SA Programs and Services
- Methods for Utilization data
- RFI and Interview Summary
- Issue Brief Topics
- Conclusions and Next Steps



Approve Minutes from March 26 Meeting

Health Planning Council/Advisory Committee Joint Meeting

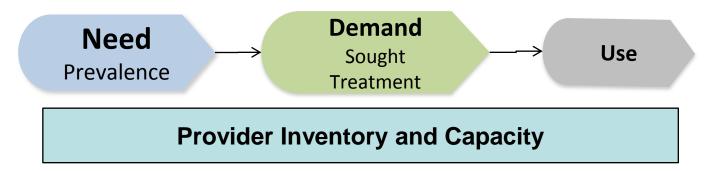


Reminders

- Service mapping Complete
- Service Definitions Complete
- Needs Framework Complete
- Data Requests and Privacy Agreements Complete
- Inventory: Beds, Licensed Programs and Contracts May
- Analytic Approach for Utilization Data May
- Utilization Data, Analysis and Report June 30
- Next Council Meeting July 9



Analytic Road Map and Framework – Report



- Needs will be estimated using national prevalence and survey data. The framework and the overall need data were shared last meeting.
- Demand for services in behavioral health is highly elastic and data such as wait lists are not readily available. Many people meeting diagnostic criteria are not "ready" for treatment. Interviews, document review and comparisons of claims levels will help us comment on demand.
- Use data will come from six primary sources: DPH-BSAS; DMH; MassHealth;
 Medicare 5%; commercial data from CHIA-APCD; and hospital discharge data which includes general acute care hospitals (not freestanding) and hospital ER.
- Provider inventory is available primarily for licensed programs and is covered in this presentation. Capacity estimates for inpatient and other selected services will be developed in the final report.



Inventory



Inventory Analysis

- Developed inventory from DMH and DPH licensing and contract data
- Uses the 15 Health Policy Commission planning regions
- Provider inventory and other data are summarized as follows:
 - Statewide and regional MH and SA bed inventory by service total # of beds and beds/100,000
 - Hospital and other acute inventory has been mapped to display geographical distribution
 - Statewide and regional clinic locations and #s of sites (no capacity data)
 - Statewide and regional locations for CBFS and other MH services
 - Substance abuse licensed services and other programs, by location
 - Select data summarized here



Mental Health



DMH Roles

- DMH provides services to over 21,000 DMH clients: approximately 2,300 children with serious emotional disturbance and 19,000 adults with serious and persistent mental illness.
- More than 90% of DMH clients served in the community
- DMH services provide rehabilitation and support to enable people to live, work and participate in the community
- Acute care for DMH clients and all other state residents, including outpatient clinic and hospital acute care, is mostly funded through public and private insurance
- DMH licenses acute-care psychiatric units at general hospitals and at free-standing psychiatric hospitals
- *DPH* (not DMH) licenses outpatient mental health clinics



MH Service Inventory

Service Group	Tables by Service
Inpatient: Psychiatric Beds	Numbers of General Acute and Freestanding Hospital Beds
Inpatient: Continuing Care Beds	Numbers of State Hospital Beds by Region, 2014
Outpatient: Licensed Mental Health Clinics	Licensed Outpatient Clinics Providing Mental Health and Medical Services by Region, 2014
Outpatient: Community Based Flexible Support services	Capacity of CBFS Programs by Region

Additional detail on the inventory of services above is being developed by the team. This will include other important services: partial hospitalization, day treatment, crisis stabilization, adult respite, intensive residential treatment programs for children, adult case management, child and adolescent case management and Flex services for children, recovery learning centers, clubhouses, emergency departments, and emergency service programs.



Inpatient Mental Health

- 65 acute freestanding and general psychiatric facilities across the state
- 2,399 acute inpatient psychiatric beds:
 - 44% in free-standing hospitals
 - 56% in general hospitals
- 36 acute beds per 100,000
- 10% of beds for kids, 73% of beds for adults, 17% in specialized geriatric units
- Bed capacity, from 2010 to 2014, has grown 5% among the freestanding hospitals and 2% among all hospitals; general hospital beds showed no change.



Continuing and Intermediate Care

- 626 continuing care beds provide ongoing treatment, stabilization and rehabilitation for the relatively few people needing more inpatient care after an acute inpatient hospital stay
- Other important services that complement the use of the hospital include:
 - 39 partial hospitalization programs
 - 30 day treatment programs
 - 22 crisis stabilization programs
 - 42 emergency services programs



Licensed MH Clinics

- 380 clinics statewide licensed by DPH provide MH services –
 two-thirds of the total clinics*
- Among the 558 clinics providing medical care, mental health care or both:
 - 51% provide mental health care only
 - 17% provide both mental health and medical care
 - 32% provide medical care only
- MH Clinics can provide both mental health and substance abuse services
- * Numbers of clinics include license-holding clinics and their satellite clinics, each counted separately. Among the excluded clinics are those that provide only dental, pharmacy, physical rehab or MRI services. Also not included are physician-owned offices, which are not licensed by DPH.Slide 13



DMH Community Redesign: Policy Context

- DMH began a re-design of its community services in 2009
 - Supports the Administration's Community First initiative
 - Promotes recovery and resiliency, flexible and individualized services
- Redesigned services include:
 - Adults: Community Based Flexible Supports, Respite, Clubhouse
 - Child and Adolescent: Caring Together (DMH-DCF joint residential);
 Individual and Family Flexible Support Services (IFFSS or "Flex")
- Redesigned services and additional community funding resulted in new community placements and less reliance on inpatient and other intensive services
- Result for 2011-2013: decreased continuing care beds and increased capacity of community-based services



Other Mental Health Services

- Community Based Flexible Supports, the "cornerstone" of the DMH community mental health system for adults with serious mental illnesses
 - provides services in partnership with clients and their families to promote and facilitate recovery
 - Point-in-time capacity in 2013: 11,814 individuals
 - Includes rehabilitative and support services to manage psychiatric symptoms and medical conditions in the community and that support independent living, wellness and employment
- Other important DMH services include: adult respite, intensive residential treatment programs for children, case management, and recovery learning centers



Inpatient Psychiatric Beds

Inpatient Psychiatric Beds in Free-Standing and General Hospitals by Region, 2014

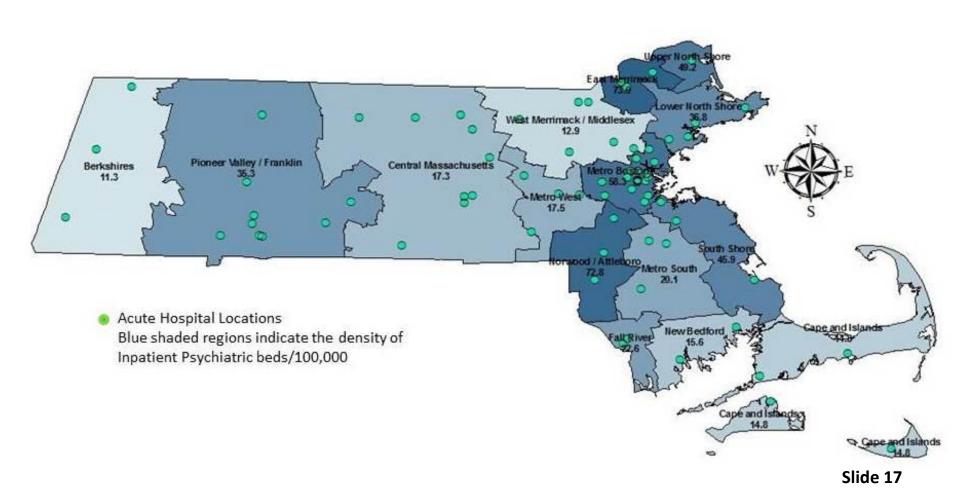
	# of Ho	spitals or	Psychiatric	Units*		# of	Beds		Population		
Region	Free- Standing	General	State- Operated	Total	Free- Standing	General	State- Operated	Total		Beds per 100,000	Ratio to Statewide Average
A - Berkshires	0	2	0	2	0	15	0	15	132,821	11	0.3
B - Pioneer Valley/Franklin	1	7	0	8	30	213	0	243	689,005	35	1.0
C - Central Mass	0	6	0	6	0	132	0	132	763,769	17	0.5
D- W. Merrimack/Middlesex	1	2	0	3	41	47	0	88	680,688	13	0.4
E - East Merrimack	2	2	0	4	122	74	0	196	265,081	74	2.0
F - Upper North Shore	0	2	0	2	0	32	0	32	65,020	49	1.3
G - Metro West	0	2	0	2	0	54	0	54	333,858	16	0.4
H - Metro Boston	5	14	0	19	490	428	0	918	1,575,595	58	1.6
I - Lower North Shore	0	4	0	4	0	144	0	144	391,184	37	1.0
J - Norwood/Attleboro	2	1	0	3	177	61	0	238	326,752	73	2.0
K - Metro South	1	3	0	4	30	52	0	82	407,120	20	0.5
L - South Shore	3	2	0	5	149	41	0	190	413,670	46	1.3
M - Fall River	0	1	1	2	0	16	16	32	141,534	23	0.6
N - New Bedford	0	1	0	1	0	31	0	31	198,870	16	0.4
O - Cape and Islands	0	1	1	2	0	20	16	36	243,352	15	0.4
Statewide Total	15	50	2	67	1,039	1,360	32	2,431	6,628,319	37	1.0
Percent	22%	75%	3%	100%	43%	56%	1%	100%			

^{*}For free-standing and general hospitals, each hospital with psychiatric beds is counted once. The two state-operated psychiatric units, Corrigan in Fall River and Pocasset on Cape Cod, are located within state mental health centers.



Map: Inpatient Psychiatric Beds

Inpatient Psychiatric Beds per 100,000 in Free-Standing, General, and State-Operated Hospitals by Region, 2014





Continuing Care Mental Health Services

Continuing care provides ongoing care in a hospital setting for the relatively few people needing more inpatient care after an acute inpatient hospital stay.

Statewide continuing care beds, 2011-2013

Year	Continuing care beds
2011	671
2012	626
2013	626

Notable changes include:

- Worcester State Hospital closed in 2011-2012, eliminating 136 beds
- 124 beds were reduced at Taunton from 2011-2012
- Worcester State Recovery Center and Hospital opened in August, 2012 (+156 beds) and expanded in 2013.



DPH-Licensed Clinics

Licensed Outpatient Clinics Providing Mental Health and Medical Services by Region, 2014

	Numbers of Licensed Clinics Providing Indicated Services						
Region	Mental Health	Mental Health Only	Mental Health <i>and</i> Medical	Medical Only	Total Three Types of Clinics (MH only, MH and Med., Med. only)		
A - Berkshires	7	7	0	6	13		
B - Pioneer Valley/Franklin	49	44	5	21	70		
C - Central Mass	45	34	11	39	84		
D- West Merrimack/Middlesex	23	17	6	15	38		
E - East Merrimack	18	16	2	10	28		
F - Upper North Shore	1	1	0	1	2		
G - Metro West	12	11	1	15	27		
H - Metro Boston	105	61	44	21	126		
I - Lower North Shore	29	16	13	10	39		
J - Norwood/Attleboro	9	9	0	6	15		
K - Metro South	22	20	2	6	28		
L - South Shore	24	21	3	16	40		
M - Fall River	13	11	2	5	18		
N - New Bedford	7	7	0	2	9		
O - Cape and Islands	16	12	4	5	21		
Total Statewide	380	287	93	178	558		
Share of All Clinics	68%	51%	17%	32%	100%		

Notes: The clinics described in this table are ambulatory care providers licensed by the DPH Division of Health Care Quality for specific services such as medical care or mental health care. The numbers of clinics include both license-holding clinics and their satellite clinics, each counted separately. Data from April 25, 2014.

The counts of clinics in this table represent only a subset of the clinics licensed by DPH: Clinics that do not provide either mental health or medical services were excluded.

In addition, because DPH regulation excludes from its licensing requirements those medical offices and group practices wholly owned and controlled by their physicians, such offices and practices are also not included in the table.



DMH Community Based Flexible Support Services

Community Based Flexible Support Svcs, Capacity/HPC Region, 2011-2013

Region	2011	2012	2013	Population 2013	2013 Capacity/ 100,000	Ratio to state average
A - Berkshires	440	375	375	132,858	282	1.6
B - Pioneer Valley/Franklin	1,370	1,620	1,625	688,144	236	1.3
C - Central Mass	1,629	1,664	1,667	759,774	219	1.2
D - West Merrimack/Middlesex	956	956	956	680,400	141	0.8
E - East Merrimack	608	608	608	263,981	230	1.3
F - Upper North Shore*	0	0	0	65,034	0	0.0
G - Metro West*	0	0	0	333,038	0	0.0
H - Metro Boston	3,405	3,368	3,368	1,565,936	215	1.2
I - Lower North Shore	884	857	857	391,117	219	1.2
J - Norwood/Attleboro	350	356	360	326,374	110	0.6
K - Metro South	702	702	706	406,126	174	1.0
L - South Shore	540	546	558	411,610	136	0.8
M - Fall River	200	200	200	141,736	141	0.8
N - New Bedford	233	233	236	198,382	119	0.7
O - Cape and Islands	294	298	298	243,483	122	0.7
Statewide	11,611	11,783	11,814	6,607,993	179	1.0

Note: The capacity is the fixed number of people who can be served at any point in time.

^{*}See next slide for important explanation of the entries for Upper North Shore and Metro West.



DMH Community Based Flexible Support Services and HPC Regions

- Note that the Upper North Shore and Metro West regions appear to have no CBFS capacity, but this is not in fact true.
 - Residents of the Upper North Shore region are served along with residents of neighboring regions through the Essex North site office, where two CBFS contracts have a combined capacity of 596 individuals.
 - Residents of the Metro West region are served along with residents of neighboring regions from four DMH site offices (North County, South County, West Suburban, and Southwest Suburban), where seven contracts have a combined capacity of 1496 individuals.

People in these regions are still receiving local DMH community services.



HPC Regions and DMH Site Offices

- DMH funded services are contracted or operated from 26 local site offices. Most of these services are provided within the person's own community, often in the home or other settings chosen by the client
- DMH capacity data reflect the region with the location of the site office where the contract is held or service is operated
- DMH site offices do not align with the HPC regions. The DMH system
 of site offices has been built around community boundaries while the
 HPC regions are based upon hospital service areas and hospital
 referral regions. Some HPC regions have multiple site offices, some
 have none.



Changes in Inpatient Psychiatric Beds: 2010-2014

Number of Inpatient Psychiatric Beds in Free-Standing Psychiatric Hospitals, General Hospitals and State-Operated Psychiatric Units, 2010-2014

		Number of Beds						
						Change 2	Change 2010-2014	
Hospital Type	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Number	Percent	
Free-Standing	990	1,005	1,025	1,034	1,039	49	5%	
General	1,366	1,353	1,353	1,354	1,360	-6	0%	
State-Operated	32	32	32	32	32	0	0%	
_								
Total	2,388	2,390	2,410	2,420	2,431	43	2%	

 Freestanding hospital bed growth (5%) over the last four years contrasts with no growth for general acute hospital psychiatric beds that may provide care for more complex, medically involved cases.

Slide 23



Substance Abuse



DPH: The Role of Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

- Single State Authority
- The Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS):
 - Oversees substance abuse prevention, intervention, treatment and recovery support services for adults and adolescents (available to youth and adults 13 years of age and older)
 - Licenses treatment facilities and alcohol and drug counselors
 - Funds a continuum of programs and services including detoxification, step-down services, residential rehabilitation, outpatient counseling, medication assisted treatment and community-based recovery support.
 - Tracks substance abuse trends in the state



DPH Licensing Responsibilities

BSAS licenses substance abuse treatment programs,
 e.g., day treatment, methadone programs.

 The Division of Health Care Quality (DHCQ) licenses general hospitals and outpatient clinics, some of which provide substance abuse treatment services.



Substance Abuse Service Inventory

Service Group	Tables by Service
All	Overview of All Beds
All Inpatient and Other Acute Care	Number of All Acute and Other Beds and CSS Beds by Region, 2014
	Number of Acute Level IV Inpatient Beds by Region, 2014
Inpatient and Other Acute Care	Number of Acute Level III.7 Treatment Service Beds by Region, 2014
	Number of Clinical Stabilization Service Beds by Region, 2014
	Number of Transitional Support Services Beds by Region,
Intermediate Care	2014
Residential Care	Number of Residential Beds by Region, 2014
Outpatient Care	Opioid Treatment Programs by Region, 2014

Note: Additional tables provided in a comprehensive set of tables on all services.

Additional detail on the inventory of services above is being developed by the team. This will include other important SA services: Day Treatment, Outpatient Substance Abuse Counseling, Recovery Support Services, Recovery High School, Naloxone distribution.



Overview of Licensed Beds

Summary of All Beds to Treat Substance Abuse Licensed by DPH

Major Service Group	Service	Beds	Beds per 100,000
Inpatient and Other Acute	Medically-managed	165	3
Inpatient and Other Acute	Medically-monitored	752	14
Inpatient and Other Acute	Clinical Stabilization Services	284	5
Inpatient and Other Acute	Section 35 (May 2014)		
	Medically monitored	56	1
	Clinical Stabilization Services	142	3
A) Inpatient & Other Acute Care	Total of services listed above	1399	25
B) Intermediate Care	Transitional Support Services	291	5
C) Residential Care	Residential Services	2341	42
	TOTAL BEDS (A + B + C)	4031	73
	Eligible population, all persons 13 years of age and older, 2010	5,554,121	

Note: All data except otherwise noted is based on March 2014 reports.

Note: 117 families are also served by DPH, these numbers are not noted on this overview table.



Inpatient and Other Acute Substance Abuse Services

- Inpatient and acute beds total 1,399 beds
 - Medically managed (Level IV)
 - 165 beds (5 programs)
 - Medically monitored (Level III.7)
 - 752 beds (22 programs)
 - Additional 56 inpatient beds for Section 35 (2 programs)*
 - Clinical Stabilization Services (CSS)
 - 284 beds (10 programs)
 - Additional 142 CSS beds for Section 35 (2 programs)*
- 25 beds per 100,000 for all these types of beds

^{*} The total number of Section 35 beds is 198 including 56 "ATS only" beds (Level III.7) plus 142 Clinical Stabilization Service beds. BSAS licensing data as of March 27, 2014



Intermediate Substance Abuse Services

- Transitional Support Services (may follow inpatient detox):
 - 7 programs
 - 291 beds
 - 5 beds per 100,000
- 49 day treatment programs
 - These 49 programs fall under the 120 licensed outpatient programs.
 - Programs must be licensed as an outpatient program to provide day treatment.



Residential Rehabilitation Services

- 2,341 residential beds
 - 42 beds per 100,000
 - 94% single adult beds
 - Gender breakdown an important planning issue
 - Proportion of beds by gender (May 2014):
 - 56% men only
 - 28% women only
 - 16% co-ed
- Additional capacity to serve 117 families in residences



Outpatient Care

- 120 counseling programs
- 50 medication-assisted treatment programs
 - 36 DPH-licensed opioid treatment programs (methadone)*
 - According to SAMHSA, there are 72 office based opioid treatment (OBOT) programs providing Buprenorphine in Massachusetts.
 - BSAS funds 14 OBOT programs
 - See the SAMHSA Treatment Locator for more information http://dpt2.samhsa.gov/treatment/directory.aspx
 - Limited capacity information



Opioid Overdose Intervention

- Intervention Programs funded by DPH
 - Naloxone distribution programs for bystanders and first responders (14 programs with 19 sites)
 - Learn to Cope (one program with 12 sites)

Provides training on overdose prevention, recognition and response; distribute naloxone kits to people in the community who are likely to witness an overdose. Likely bystanders include opioid-users, their friends and family members, and human services providers who serve opioid-users.



Other Substance Abuse Services

- Recovery and support programs
 - 4 recovery high schools
 - 7 recovery support centers
- Case management to assist people in maintaining their recovery through supportive housing, community engagement and peer support



Overview of All Beds Substance Abuse Services

All Inpatient and Other Acute Beds, 2014 Medically Managed, Medically Monitored, and Clinical Stabilization Services

Region	Beds	Population (≥13 y.o)	Beds per 100,000
A - Berkshires	21	115,642	18
B - Pioneer Valley/Franklin	90	583,165	15
C - Central Mass	258	617,789	42
D- West Merrimack/Middlesex	17	520,171	3
E - East Merrimack	76	225,494	34
F - Upper North Shore	0	55,053	0
G - Metro West	0	306,636	0
H - Metro Boston	270	1,336,899	20
I - Lower North Shore	79	331,980	24
J - Norwood/Attleboro	58	269,678	22
K - Metro South	64	337,324	19
L - South Shore	111	350,397	32
M - Fall River	67	121,612	55
N - New Bedford	0	167,586	0
O - Cape and Islands	90	214,695	42
Total Statewide	1201	5,554,121	22
Total Section 35-Medically Monitored and CSS	198	5,554,121	4
All Inpatient and Other Acute	1399	5,554,121	25

Note: Data as of March 27, 2014. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. Census data is 2010.

Slide 35



Acute Inpatient Medically Managed Substance Abuse Services

Acute Inpatient Beds (Level IV), Medically Managed in a Hospital, by Region, 2014

		Population	Beds per
Region	Beds	(≥13 y.o)	100,000
A - Berkshires	0	115,642	0
B - Pioneer Valley/Franklin	0	583,165	0
C - Central Mass	114	617,789	18
D- West Merrimack/Middlesex	17	520,171	3
E - East Merrimack	14	225,494	6
F - Upper North Shore	0	55,053	0
G - Metro West	0	306,636	0
H - Metro Boston	20	1,336,899	1
I - Lower North Shore	0	331,980	0
J - Norwood/Attleboro	0	269,678	0
K - Metro South	0	337,324	0
L - South Shore	0	350,397	0
M - Fall River	0	121,612	0
N - New Bedford	0	167,586	0
O - Cape and Islands	0	214,695	0
Total Statewide	165	5,554,121	3

Note: Data as of March 27, 2014. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. Census data is 2010.



Acute Medically Monitored Substance Abuse Services

Acute (Level III.7) Treatment Medically Monitored Service Beds in Community Facilities by Region, 2014

Region		Beds		All Ages			
	Adults	Adolescents (13-17)	Total	Population (≥13 y.o)	Beds per 100,000		
A - Berkshires	21	0	21	115,642	18		
B - Pioneer Valley/Franklin	60	0	60	583,165	10		
C - Central Mass	90	24	114	617,789	18		
D- West Merrimack/Middlesex	0	0	0	520,171	0		
E - East Merrimack	62	0	62	225,494	27		
F - Upper North Shore	0	0	0	55,053	0		
G - Metro West	0	0	0	306,636	0		
H - Metro Boston	196	0	196	1,336,899	15		
I - Lower North Shore	56	0	56	331,980	17		
J - Norwood/Attleboro	58	0	58	269,678	22		
K - Metro South	32	0	32	337,324	9		
L - South Shore	57	24	81	350,397	23		
M - Fall River	37	0	37	121,612	30		
N - New Bedford	0	0	0	167,586	0		
O - Cape and Islands	35	0	35	214,695	16		
Total Statewide	704	48	752	5,554,121	14		

Section 35 ATS-only beds:

K - Metro South	32	32	5,554,121	0.6
N - New Bedford	24	24	5,554,121	0.4
Total	56	56	5,554,121	1

Note: Data as of March 27, 2014. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. Census data is 2010.

Note: The Section 35 beds listed on this table are ATS-only beds and represent only a portion of the beds funded by DPH. This data is as of May 5. 2014.



Clinical Stabilization Services Substance Abuse Services

Clinical Stabilization Services, Beds by Region, 2014

Region	Beds	Population (≥13 y.o)	Beds per 100,000
A - Berkshires	0	115,642	0
B - Pioneer Valley/Franklin	30	583,165	5
C - Central Mass	30	617,789	5
D- West Merrimack/Middlesex	0	520,171	0
E - East Merrimack	0	225,494	0
F - Upper North Shore	0	55,053	0
G - Metro West	0	306,636	0
H - Metro Boston	54	1,336,899	4
I - Lower North Shore	23	331,980	7
J - Norwood/Attleboro	0	269,678	0
K - Metro South	32	337,324	9
L - South Shore	30	350,397	9
M - Fall River	30	121,612	25
N - New Bedford	0	167,586	0
O - Cape and Islands	55	214,695	26
Total Statewide	284	5,554,121	5

Section 35 CSS beds:

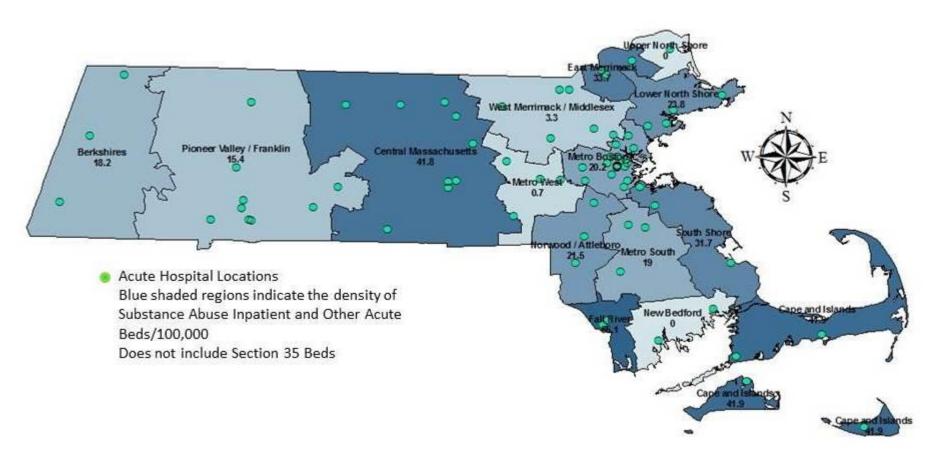
K - Metro South	76	5,554,121	1
N - New Bedford	66	5,554,121	1
Total	142	5,554,121	3

Note: Data as of March 27, 2014. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. Census data is 2010. Note: The Section 35 beds listed on this table are CSS beds and represent only a portion of the beds funded by DPH. This data is as of May 5. 2014.



Map: Inpatient and Other Acute SA Services

Substance Abuse Inpatient and Other Acute Beds per 100,000: Medically Managed, Medically Monitored, and Clinical Stabilization Services by Region, 2014





Transitional Support Substance Abuse Services

Transitional Support Services Beds by Region, 2014

Region	Beds	Population (≥13 y.o)	Beds per 100,000
A - Berkshires	0	115,642	0
B - Pioneer Valley/Franklin	27	583,165	5
C - Central Mass	72	617,789	12
D- West Merrimack/Middlesex	0	520,171	0
E - East Merrimack	0	225,494	0
F - Upper North Shore	0	55,053	0
G - Metro West	0	306,636	0
H - Metro Boston	71	1,336,899	5
I - Lower North Shore	25	331,980	8
J - Norwood/Attleboro	0	269,678	0
K - Metro South	0	337,324	0
L - South Shore	60	350,397	17
M - Fall River	0	121,612	0
N - New Bedford	36	167,586	21
O - Cape and Islands	0	214,695	0
Total Statewide	291	5,554,121	5

Note: Data as of March 27, 2014. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. Census data is 2010.

Note: This list includes beds that are made priority for Section 35 court-ordered treatment.



Residential Rehabilitation **Substance Abuse Services**

Total Residential Beds and Capacity to Serve Families by Region, 2014

			Beds	••••••••	<u>Calculation</u>			
Region	Male	Female	Co-Ed	Adults	Transitional Age and Adolescents	Both	Population (≥13 y.o)	Total Beds per 100,000
A - Berkshires	0	0	24	24	0	24	115,642	21
B - Pioneer Valley/Franklin	113	65	47	225	16	241	583,165	41
C - Central Mass	163	97	164	424	33	457	617,789	74
D- West Merrimack/Middlese	0	40	18	58	26	84	520,171	16
E - East Merrimack	15	15	0	30	0	30	225,494	13
F - Upper North Shore	20	0	0	20	0	20	55,053	36
G - Metro West	33	35	0	68	0	68	306,636	22
H - Metro Boston	586	181	60	827	45	872	1,336,899	65
I - Lower North Shore	0	28	40	68	15	83	331,980	25
J - Norwood/Attleboro	146	0	0	146	0	146	269,678	54
K - Metro South	0	23	0	23	0	23	337,324	7
L - South Shore	72	0	0	72	0	72	350,397	21
M - Fall River	23	30	0	53	0	53	121,612	44
N - New Bedford	47	55	0	102	0	102	167,586	61
O - Cape and Islands	28	38	0	66	0	66	214,695	31
Total Ctatawida	1246	607	353	2206	135	2341	5,554,121	42
Total Statewide	56%	28%	16%	100%				

Capacity to Serve Families	
0	-
21	-
12	
15	-
0	
0	
22	
34	
0	_
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
13	
Capacity to Serve Families 0 21 12 15 0 0 22 34 0 0 0 0 13 117	

Note: Data as of March 27, 2014. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. Census data is 2010.



Opioid Treatment Services Substance Abuse Services

Opioid DPH-Licensed Treatment Programs and Office-Based DPH-Funded Treatment Programs, 2014 This list does not include satellites.

Region	Opioid Treatment Programs, Licensed by DPH, (methadone programs)	Office-Based Opioid Treatment Programs, Funded by DPH (suboxone programs)	Both program types
			Number
A - Berkshires	1	0	1
B - Pioneer Valley/Franklin	6	2	8
C - Central Mass	4	1	5
D- West Merrimack/Middlesex	1	1	2
E - East Merrimack	1	1	2
F - Upper North Shore	0	0	0
G - Metro West	2	0	2
H - Metro Boston	8	6	14
I - Lower North Shore	4	1	5
J - Norwood/Attleboro	0	0	0
K - Metro South	3	0	3
L - South Shore	0	0	0
M - Fall River	2	1	3
N - New Bedford	3	0	3
O - Cape and Islands	1	1	2
Total Statewide	36	14	50

Note: Data as of March 27, 2014. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. Census data is 2010. This is a partial list of the opioid treatment programs in Massachusetts, based on programs either licensed or funded by DPH. DPH licenses opioid treatment programs providing methadone treatment, but does not license OBOT programs. There are 72 OBOT programs licensed in MA. DPH funds 14. 611 physicians have waivers to prescribe buprenorphine/suboxone used in OBOT.

Not all certified physicians may be actively treating patients with buprenorphine and/or be accepting patients.



SA Inventory Points for Consideration

- Inventory provided is a "snapshot" of current capacity.
- The regional variation in beds per 100,000 reflects
 DPH's statewide approach to planning.
- Few step-down beds create challenges in moving from detoxification to lower levels of care.
- The capacity of outpatient services is very difficult to quantify.



BH Inventory – Overall Points for Consideration

- DMH and BSAS clients receive an extensive array of supports in the community that are not available from most other payors.
- The generally low proportion of clinics with colocated behavioral health and medical services suggests an important area of focus for improving the integration of behavioral health services
- The HPC regional boundaries have never been either the DMH or BSAS planning boundaries



Next Step: Uses of Inventory Data

- Calculate system capacity for services counted by beds
 - multiplying inventory beds by average stays per year
 - adjust for maximum average occupancy
- Compare capacity with need for aggregated services
 - matching capacity and utilization data for inpatient and other acute services where possible
- For services not counted by beds:
 - use inventory data to identify availability of services by region, support analysis of geographic variation in inventory and use
 - additional data on such capacity much needed to refine future analyses,
 e.g., outpatient care in clinics and physician offices



Analysis Plan for Utilization Data



Analysis Plan for Utilization Data

- The scope of the analysis will be dictated by the data available from the various payors. Given that service types vary across payors, we will use more detailed categories when reporting on care specific to a payor, e.g. state agencies, but will report by the agreed service groups for cross-payor comparisons.
- Regional data for claims vary by payor; where we do not have 5digit zip codes or HPC regions, we will make the best possible estimations of HPC regional use.
- Data layouts from state agencies may vary from Medicare FFS,
 MassHealth and APCD data because of the different data and payment systems.
- To continue to align data and improve reporting, an interagency BH data users workgroup will be established and convened by DPH in the second half of 2014.



Proposed Approach for BH analysis

Utilization Metrics

- Setting of care
 - During an inpatient stay based on stay dates
 - Outside of inpatient stay dates
- Measures
 - Days of stay
 - Episodes/Admissions
 - Encounters unduplicated days-provider type-patient ID counts for outpatient services
 - Users of services

Organization of Tables by Patient Type

- Demographics
- Region and region characteristics
- Administrative/Payor status
- •BH condition flags
- Utilization flags



Proposed Data Tables Utilization by Payor and Year

Table 1A	Table 1A.1: - Repeated for Substance Abuse Services											
Inpatien	Inpatient Days by Payor: Mental Health											
	2010 2011 2012											
Payor	# of days	Days per 1000	# of days	Days per 1000	# of days	Days per 1000						
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
etc												
Total												

Table 14	Table 1A.2 - Repeated for Substance Abuse Services											
Outpatio	Outpatient Encounters by Payor: Mental Health											
	2010 2011 2012											
Payor	# of encounters	Encounters per 1000	# of encounters	Encounters per 1000	# of encounters	Encounters per 1000						
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
etc												
Total												

Table 1A	.3 - Repeat	ed for Sub	stance Abus	e Services								
Patients	Patients by Payor: Mental Health											
	2010 2011 2012											
Dover	# of	Patients	# of	Patients	# of	Patients						
Payor	patients	per 1000	patients	per 1000	patients	per 1000						
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
etc												
Total												

These tables show the distribution of inpatient days, outpatient encounters, and users (totals and per 1000) across payors for mental health & substance abuse for 2010, 2011, and 2012. These tables will be run for APCD - Commercial, MassHealth and Medicare FFS 5% claims.



Proposed Tables: Service Utilization levels by Age, Gender and Year

	Table 2A													
	Mental Health: Inpatient & Outpatient by Patient Age Group & Gender													
Patient age								Outpatient						
group & • gender	2	1010		2011	2	2012		2010	2011		2012			
	Days	Days/1000	Days	Days/1000	Days	Days/1000	Encounters	Encounters/1000	Encounters	Encounters/1000	Encounters	Encounters/1000		
0 - 17														
Female														
Male														
18 - 25														
Female														
Male														
26 - 64														
Female														
Male														
65 & over Female														
Male														
All ages														
Female														
Male														

	Table 2B											
	Substance Abuse: Inpatient & Outpatient by Patient Age Group & Gender											
Patient age	Inpatient								Out	patient		
group & gender	2010		2011		2012		2010		2011		2012	
	Days	Days/1000	Days	Days/1000	Days	Days/1000	Encounters	Encounters/1000	Encounters	Encounters/1000	Encounters	Encounters/1000
0 - 17												
Female												
Male												
18 - 25												
Female												
Male												
26 - 64												
Female												
Male												
65 & over												
Female												
Male												
All ages												
Female												
Male												

These tables show inpatient days and outpatient encounters by age categories and by gender within age category for 2010, 2011, and 2012. Will be repeated by racial group if those data are available. These tables will be run for APCD -Commercial, MassHealth and Medicare FFS 5% claims.

Slide 50



Proposed Tables: Service Utilization by Service and Region

	Table 3A											
	Mental Health: Inpatient & Outpatient by Region											
	Inpatient								Ou	tpatient		
	2010 2011 2			012		2010		2011	2012			
Region*	Days	Days/1000	Days	Days/1000	Days	Days/1000	Encounters	Encounters/1000	Encounters	Encounters/1000	Encounters	Encounters/1000
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
etc.												
TOTAL												

^{*} For data souces other than Medicare, region will be defined as HPC region, or other (depending on the categorization available in the data). Region will be defined according to residence of beneficiary.

	Table 3B											
_	Substance Abuse: Inpatient & Outpatient by Region											
	Inpatient								Out	tpatient		
	20	010	20	11	20	012		2010	2011		2012	
Region*	Days	Days/1000	Days	Days/1000	Days	Days/1000	Encounters	Encounters/1000	Encounters	Encounters/1000	Encounters	Encounters/1000
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
etc.												
TOTAL					•							



Proposed Tables: Service utilization by age

Table 4A.1 - Repeated for Mental and Substance Abuse										
Mental Health Inpatient Utilization by Beneficiary Age Group										
		Inpatient Care *								
		2010			2011		2012			
Beneficiary Age Group	Admissions	%	ALOS	Admissions	%	ALOS	Admissions	%	ALOS	
0 - 17										
18 - 25										
26 - 64										
65 & over										
Total		100%			100%			100%		

^{*} Various inpatient facility types (e.g., inpatient acute, psych hospital, rehab hospital, SNF) will be reported separately depending on the level of detail available in the data.

Table 4A.2 - Repeated for Mental and Substance Abuse										
Mental Health Emergency Department Utilization by Beneficiary Age Group										
		Outpatient Emergency Dept. Care								
	201	0		2011	2012					
Beneficiary Age	Encounters	%	Encounters	%	Encounters	%				
Group										
0 - 17										
18 - 25										
26 - 64										
65 & over										
Total		100%		100%		100%				

Table 4A.3 - Repeated for Mental and Substance Abuse										
Mental Health Outpatient Utilization by Beneficiary Age Group										
		Outpatient Care **								
	2010			2011	2012					
Beneficiary Age	Encounters	%	Encounters	%	Encounters	%				
Group	Lincounters	70	Liicounters	70	Liicounters	/0				
0 - 17										
18 - 25										
26 - 64										
65 & over										
Total		100%		100%		100%				

These tables show inpatient, emergency department, and outpatient utilization by beneficiary age group. Further breakdowns within the larger inpatient and outpatient categories will be performed as the data allow, including hospital observation stays. These tables will be run for APCD - Commercial, MassHealth and Medicare FFS 5% claims.

^{**} Various Outpatient provider types will be reported separately depending on details available in the data



Data Challenges

- Privacy and other concerns about disclosure
- Duplication of users across data sets including APCD and MassHealth
- Lack of consistent service definitions or provider taxonomy in commercial and health plan claims data
- Payor groups have different regions: 1) Medicare FFS: Counties;
 2) MassHealth: 3-digit zips; 3) DMH, BSAS, APCD and hospital discharge data: reported from 5-digit zips and rolled up to 15 HPC Regions
- State agency data systems differ:
 - DMH does not have detailed encounter data;
 - DPH data includes encounters, is more comprehensive but not reported consistently across service categories
- Licensing data include capacity data (beds) for hospital and residential services. Ambulatory and community service licenses don't include capacity data.



Summary Findings:

Informational Surveys and Interviews



Informational Survey and Interviews

Selected interviews with state agencies, advocacy organizations, trade associations and others were conducted to supplement the survey results and better describe perceptions of need and service demand.





Summary Findings: Survey and Interviews

Summary of findings from two sources:

- The Request For Information (RFI) was released by DPH in January 2014. The majority of the 27 RFI responses came from provider organizations, with smaller numbers from statewide organizations and government agencies;
- Key Informant Interviews (March through April 10). Health
 Planning Council staff and consultants conducted 18 key
 informant interviews. The interviewees include state leaders,
 representatives of payors, managed behavioral health
 organizations, consumers, and other providers.



Summary Findings

Summary of Interview and Responses by Category

	Interviews	DEI Posnonsos	<u>To</u> t	<u>tal</u>
	iliterviews	RFI Responses	Number	Percent
Consumer/Family Association	5	2	7	16%
Government	3	3	6	13%
Payers and plans	3	3	6	13%
Provider	1	17	18	40%
Provider Association	6	2	8	18%
Total	18	27	45	100%

Most RFI respondents and interviewees are providers or stakeholders and offer their perspective from within the system, which may contain biases (though not always in the same direction). In order to minimize the impact of this bias on the findings of the report, feedback from consumers and observations of others, including experts on the Health Planning Council and Advisory Group, will complement findings from the RFI responses and interviews in the final report.



5 Overarching Findings from Interviews and RFI

The following 5 points summarize the stakeholder input:

- 1. Compared to public payors, commercial insurers currently provide more limited coverage of residential recovery or treatment and other community services for mental health and substance abuse care.
- 2. Patient access to an optimal continuum of mental health and substance abuse care is seriously reduced by the limited capacity of residential and community care and of some types of inpatient care.
- 3. Low payment rates and funding are reported to adversely affect system capacity and access.
- 4. Divided responsibilities and a lack of statewide planning capacity have inhibited comprehensive understanding and improvement of behavioral services.
- 5. Data sources available to document the extent of the unmet demand for community services are in need of further development



Resources for Health Planning

- At the last meeting, Council and Advisory Committee members requested an update about resources to support health planning
- Council identified six priority areas for analysis: behavioral health, primary care, post-acute care, trauma, ASCs, and PCI
- Year 1 Behavioral Health analysis has been challenging, but will provide lessons learned to expedite planning in future years
- The Administration has supported health planning, including:
 - \$500K provided in FY2013, with \$300K carried over into FY2014, used for consulting support
 - Substantial staff commitment, consisting of 5897 hours, representing an in-kind commitment of approximately \$300,000
- Budget amendments have been introduced related to health planning. We will investigate additional funding options as necessary (including supplemental funding and PACs). EHS/DPH remains committed to moving this process forward
- Next up: staff anticipate focusing on Post-Acute Care, PCI, Trauma



Next Steps

- Develop capacity estimation methods for inpatient services using average length of stay, readmission and occupancy rate data
- Finalize data collection and analysis from BSAS, DMH and Medicare 5% sample
- Load, verify and begin data analysis for MassHealth and commercial data
- Prepare Issue Brief
- Next meeting date: July 9